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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. <u>9948/0</u>
Date <u>31. 7. 40</u>

B.W.F.I.R. 976/40.
C.I. Misc. 129/40.

HEADQUARTERS
CRIME BRANCH

JULY 31, 40

4.

1.

Leo Tsung Hung, having recovered sufficiently from his wounds, was removed from the Police Hospital during the morning of the 30th. July 1940, and handed over to the Japanese authorities the same afternoon together with two "Smith & Wesson" Revolvers Nos. 8213 and 8393 against a receipt.

2

*31
1/27*

H. L. Glover
D. I.

[Handwritten signature/initials]

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—B'well 976/40.

HEADQUARTERS Division.
CRIME BRANCH Police Station.
AY 14, 1940.

Diary Number:—3.

Nature of Offence:— 1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On the 29th April and the 1st May 1940, the undersigned and D.S.I. Wu Chen Mo, proceeded to the Police Hospital, where a statement was taken from Loo Tsung Hung. With the exception, that on these occasions he denied having fired at the deceased, no new information was obtained. He reiterated the reasons which motivated the assassination, but gave no clue which might lead to the tracing of his accomplices.

Judging from the statement made by the late Supt. Tan's chauffeur, and the ballistic's report it would appear that Loo Tsung Hung was the man who fired the first shot at the deceased. His reason for denying this is rather obscure especially when it is remembered that at the time of his arrest he was found to be armed with a .38 Smith & Wesson revolver from which one bullet had been fired. Later it was ascertained by D.S.I. Evans of the Arms Identification Section that the revolver was incapable of firing more than one shot owing to the fact that the cylinder could not rotate as the pawl guide was out of order.

As the late Supt. Tan's chauffeur cannot definitely identify the man Loo Tsung Hung, there is

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— 3/2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

no way of proving that he actually fired the first shot, as no autopsy was performed on the deceased to recover the bullets which caused his death.

On the 1st May 1940, the undersigned, D.S.I. Wu Chen Mo, and D.S. Craig escorted to the Police Hospital one named Wong Tsung Ming (王宗明) alias Zee Yue Fong (翟月丰), a member of the "China Youth's Anti-Japanese & Traitors Elimination Iron Blood Corps", who had been arrested by detectives attached to Pootoo Road Station for being concerned in eight attempted murders and murders, committed in the International Settlement, French Concession, and Japanese occupied territory. (C.I. Misc.57/40).

He was confronted with Loo Tsung Hung as it was thought that these two men might be members of the same organisation, but they failed to identify one another.

[Signature]
Officer in Charge (S.I.)

[Signature]
D. I.

Loo Tsung Hung (羅正洪), age 29, single, N.P.A.

Anhui

xx D.S.I. Wu Chen Mo
translated
E. P. Tsung

Police Hospital

1-5-40

I was born at Wuhu, Anhwei Province. I do not know the name of my father, as I was only three years old when he died. My mother, Loo Li Sz (羅李氏), maintained her livelihood by farming and at the age of thirteen I helped her to work in the fields.

At the end of March 1939, following the maltreatment of the inhabitants by the Japanese Military in the Wuhu Area, I was summoned to Shanghai by one Wong Tien Hai (王言海), a fellow countryman of mine, who employed me as his assistant for manufacturing and selling salt at his home located at a straw hut off Rockhill Avenue, Western District. I received a monthly wage of \$5.00 and was accommodated with board and lodging.

During July 1939, whilst I was engaged in manufacturing salt together with 4 other assistants (names unknown), a party of more than ten "Ta Tao" Policemen came to our shop and after accusing us of smuggling salt, took all five of us to Fuh Ren Sub Station, where we were detained for three days. We were then removed to the Ta Tao Police Headquarters at Pootung, but were released the same afternoon after Wong Tien Hai had paid a fine of \$100.00. As a result of this attack, Wong ceased to operate his business.

At the end of October 1939 (20-10-39 or 21-10-39) I visited No. 207 Route Yanan de la Rue, where my fellow countryman named Yuen Shing Loong (袁興隆) operated a "Servants Employment Agency", with the intention of requesting a loan from him to enable me to return to my native country.

He was absent at the time and I waited there as late as 12 m.n., but he failed to show up. In view of the curfew restrictions I was compelled to pass the night in the shop. However, at about 1.30 a.m. a party of French Police, accompanied by Japanese Gendarmes, came to the shop and took me into custody together with 3 other males and 2 females on suspicion of being concerned in anti-Japanese activities. We were released owing to lack of evidence after being detained at the Police Station for one week. About 4 or 5 days later I was strolling in some locality in the French Concession when Wu Ching Sung (吴金生) (1st accused - deceased), a fellow countryman of mine, accosted me and after explaining that he was a member of a guerrilla unit operating at Soochow, stated that he arrived in Shanghai a few days ago for the purpose of performing a certain task. He asked me where I was living and whether I had any job, and I duly told him what had occurred to me since I lost my job. He then asked me if I would be willing to take part in guerrilla activities, to which I promptly agreed. After an elapse of 4 or 5 days Wu Ching Sung came to my place of abode at Beekhill Avenue and took me to Tung Ting Shan Hill, Soochow, where, "through his introduction, I was enlisted as a member of the 84th Regiment of the 89th Division Guerrilla Unit, the Commander of which was known to be one named Van Xiang Koh (花祥高); whilst the officer in charge of my regiment was Captain Tsang Tung Ping (张松平). After one month's training I was despatched to various places in Soochow,

where I actually participated in guerilla warfare against Japanese troops on three occasions.

On the 5-4-40, Captain Tsang told me that orders had been received from Division Commander Van Kiang Koh that we were to leave for Shanghai the following day to undertake the task of assassinating Chinese traitors. The next morning (6-4-40), Captain Tsang, Ku Ching Sung, Yue Dah (俞大), one other member (name unknown) and I came to Shanghai together by train. On the night of our arrival Ku Ching Sung and I put up at a small lodging house, whilst the other 3 men lived elsewhere. The following day (7-4-40) we removed to another lodging house. Since our arrival we moved daily from one lodging house to another. Shortly before noon on the 11-4-40 Captain Tsang came to our room and informed us that he had secured the necessary firearms which would be used the next morning to assassinate a traitor, whose name he however did not mention. He also invited us to attend a performance at the Crystal Theatre, Boulevard de Montigny, at 8 p.m. the same night. At the appointed hour we went to the theatre accordingly, where Captain Tsang, Yue Dah and the other member of our regiment were also present. After the show Captain Tsang took Ku Ching Sung and myself to a small lodging house situated to the east of the Crystal Theatre, where, after instructing us to stay in a small room which he had engaged beforehand, he departed abruptly. At about 8 a.m. the following day (12-4-40) Captain Tsang came to the room in company of Yue Dah and the other member, and on this occasion

he openly declared that we were going to kill a traitor named Tan, who was a high ranking Chinese employee of the S.M.P. and who was believed to receive \$3,000.00 per month from the Japanese authorities for services rendered to them, such as (1) to facilitate the extradition of Chinese patriots arrested by the S.M.P., (2) to secure the immediate release of pro-Japanese elements in custody of the S.M.P. and (3) to supply information to the Japanese authorities. Captain Tsang further stated that he had been investigating into the activities of this man for the past six months and the persons he detailed to carry out the assassination on numerous occasions had failed in every instance. He added that he would be severely punished by his superiors should this attempt again prove to be abortive and therefore requested us to exert ourselves to the utmost in bringing the case to a successful conclusion. After producing two revolvers, he gave one to me and the other to Wa Ching Sung, stating that he, Yee Kah and the other member were each armed with a Mauser pistol. At 8.30 a.m. (12-4-40) the five of us left the lodging house and proceeded to S. King Tsung alleyway, Avenue Road, F.O., under the leadership of Captain Tsang. We arrived there at about 9 a.m. and whilst Captain Tsang, Yee Kah and the other member entered the alleyway, Wa Ching Sung and I kept a close watch outside. They came out of the alleyway a short while later when Captain Tsang told us that the victim's M/car had been driven to the roadway and asked us to follow him quickly. We then crossed the road to the Settlement side and were led to the entrance of

the 1st S.S.D. Court, Weihaiwei Road, where Captain Tsang pointed out to us the car which was parked to the east of the entrance on the north side of the road, stating that the traitor in question would soon come out to take the car. He instructed Wu Ching Sung and myself to proceed immediately to the corner of Weihaiwei and Seymour Roads to act as look-outs, adding that should there be any interference on the part of the Police, we could simply shout to them that we were shooting a traitor and were not robbers. We went to this intersection accordingly, and stood at a place about 20 yards to the east of Seymour Road (north footpath on Weihaiwei Road). After waiting there for 4 or 5 minutes, we saw a man in foreign dress emerging from the back door of a house opposite the S.S.D. Court, whereupon Captain Tsang, Yee Bah and the other member went forward and fired 7 or 8 shots at the man, who instantly fell to the ground. The three of them escaped in an easterly direction and when reaching the south-west corner of Weihaiwei and Seymour Roads they encountered a Chinese Policeman and immediately opened fire on him. I, however, did not fire any shots and placed the pistol in my pocket. Accompanied by Wu Ching Sung, I hurriedly ran after the other three persons, who fled south along Seymour Road and then turned east into Avenue Foch. At this juncture I became aware that we were being pursued by the Police and my four comrades opened fire at once to resist arrest. We rushed across Avenue Foch into French Concession and continued our escape along Route Cardinal Mercier. The Police returned

fire at this point and while the 4 others ran towards the south, I turned east into Rue Ratard, but after having covered a distance of several hundred yards I was shot in the buttock and immediately afterwards a Chinese Policeman came up and after a brief struggle, succeeded in throwing me onto the ground. He then got on top of me and seized the revolver from my pocket. I told him that I was not a robber, but was detailed to kill a traitor. I then asked him for whom he was working, and was told that he was attached to the S.M. Police. At this moment another policeman arrived on the scene and without hesitation fired one shot into my right leg. The policeman who actually arrested me reprimanded him for firing the shot when I had already been brought under control. The latter then walked away. Subsequently a party of Foreign and Chinese detectives arrived and took me to the Police Station, after which I was conveyed to a hospital, where in a ward I saw that Wu Ching Sung was likewise arrested after being wounded during the shooting affray. He, however, succumbed to his injuries at about 3 a.m. the following day (14-4-40).

The above is my true statement.

Sgt., Crosschecked & Thumbprinted by : Leo Tung Hung.



No. S. B. 9942/0
Date 18 4 40

B'Well 976/40

Headquarters
Crime Branch

April 16, 40

2

Murder

Following the recognition by Det. Insp. Maron, attached to French Police Headquarters, of the 2nd accused as a person who was arrested at No. 237 Route Tenant de la Tour, French Concession, on the 31-10-39, at the request of the Japanese Gendarmerie on suspicion of having been concerned in the attempted assassination, which forms the subject of Loum F.I.R. 3963/39, efforts were made to arrest the other persons who were arrested and subsequently released in connection with this case.

As it was thought that the undermentioned three male Chinese, who were arrested at the same time as the 2nd accused on the 31-10-39, may have had something to do with the murder of the late Supt. Tan, efforts were made to locate them at their last known addresses :-

1. Chang Ko Fah (张可发), 36 years, Native of Anhui.
2. Chew Tsung Xiang (周增祥), 29 years, Native of Anhui.
3. Chang Hai Sheng (张海生), 30 years, Native of Anhui.

It was however found that all the men had removed. Two females named Loh Chang Sz (陆张氏) and Tan Chang Sz (谭张氏), sisters of Chang Hai Sheng, were, however, located at their respective homes

situated at 19 Albert Terrace, Avenue du Roi Albert, F.C. and 183 Rue Lemaire, F.C. These women were handed over by Det. Insp. Maron for questioning regarding the present whereabouts of their brother.

They were continuously questioned on this subject but no information of value was obtained, they maintaining that they had not seen their brother since he left for Amwei shortly after his release by the French Police. In view of this, they were released at about 11 p.m. 13-4-40.

G.P.C. 2556, who was shot in the stomach when he attempted to arrest the escaping assassins, succumbed to his injuries at the Police Hospital at about 12.45 a.m. 14-4-40.

The 1st accused Wu Ching Sang (吴金生), who was seriously wounded whilst he was attempting to escape from the scene of the crime, died at about 3 a.m. on the 14-4-40.

Both bodies were removed to the Public Mortuary pending an inquest.

At inquests, conducted by Procurator Young Tsong Wu, held at the Public Mortuary, Kiaschow Road, on the bodies of the late G.P.C. 2556 and the 2nd accused, the following verdicts were rendered :-

1. The late C.P.C. 2536 - Death due to bullet wounds. Body to be removed by deceased's wife Chang Tsoong Sz for burial.
2. Prisoner Woo Ching Sang - Death due to bullet wounds, inflicted on him by the Police whilst he was resisting arrest. Body to be removed by S.P.B.C. for burial.

No autopsy was deemed necessary on the body of the late C.P.C. 2536, he having sustained a through and through wound.

At the autopsy performed on the body of the 1st accused ^{by} the Court Doctor, one .45 Revolver bullet was removed from the head of the deceased.

Although efforts were made, the bullet which penetrated the stomach could not be found.

The finding of this .45 revolver bullet would indicate that it was fired from the "Woolley" revolver carried by S.P.C. 671, attached to Chongtu Rd.

During the morning of the 14-4-48, S/O D.C. (Chinese), together with the P.A. to D.C. (Spl. Mr.), D.S.I. Fowler (C.I.), accompanied the late Supt. Tan's eldest son and daughter to their deceased father's office, where a search of his desk and safe was made.

As the result of this, books, personal letters, two bank books, \$1,720.00 in local currency and U.S.\$227.03 were handed over by the D.C. (Chinese) against a receipt.

Two .380 Colt automatic pistols, including his service pistol, ammunition, other personal papers and official documents were left in the safe, the keys being retained by the P.A. to D.C. (Spl. Br.).

During the morning of the 13-4-40, a statement was taken from G.P.C. 1047 who was on traffic duty at the intersection of Wei Hai Wei and Seymour Roads during this affray.

He stated that at the time he was directing traffic when he heard a number of shots fired from some distance away behind him. Drawing his pistol he ran west along Wei Hai Wei Road from which direction the sounds came. He saw a number of persons running, but did not know whether they were innocent bystanders or assassins. On reaching the entrance of the late S.S.D.C. (Civil Div.) he observed a foreigner, in civilian clothes (F.S. Duffy) running in an easterly direction. At the same time he observed the body of the late Supt. Wu lying near the southern pavement. On running back to Seymour Road he observed the late S.F.C. 1047 lying on the roadway, apparently seriously wounded. He then

went to 79 Seymour Road where he telephoned to B'Well Station for assistance. Later he accompanied the ambulance containing the late Supt. Tan and G.P.O. 2586 to the Police Hospital.

The ballistics report made by the "Arms Identification Section" was received on the 14-4-40. It shows that the undermentioned number of cartridge cases, bullets and revolvers were examined with the following results :-

11 cartridge cases, 7.43 auto.
 3 bullets 7.43 "
 1 bullet .38 revolver
 1 part bullet 7.43
 (extracted from Supt. Tan).

1. One "Smith & Wesson" .38 Revolver No. 51550,
 3 cartridge cases, .38 revolver ammunition.
2. One "Smith & Wesson" .38 Revolver No. 51540,
 1 cartridge case and 4 rounds .38 revolver
 ammunition.

It was found that the 7.43 cartridge cases had been fired from two pistols in the proportion of 8 and 3. The bullet fired from a .38 revolver was so badly smashed as to make identification impossible.

The first revolver had a worn splinter part guide which prevented the part from rotating the

cylinder, allowing only the round under the hammer being fired.

The latter information is particularly interesting in view of the statement made by the late Supt. Tan's chauffeur. This man stated that the man who first approached the deceased fired only one shot, after which his gun appeared to jam.

The second revolver had a smashed grip, a bent frame, the main spring being out, and the mechanism jammed by part of an S.N.P. Vohley revolver bullet. The external makers numbers had been filed from both revolvers in exactly the same manner as the "Smith & Wesson" Revolver No. 22226 which was previously seized in connection with the murder of one Lien Hoeng Ying (刘仲英) in Lane No. 224, Kichiang Road, on the 27-3-49 (Lam 227/49), whilst all three weapons are of the same model.

The pistol which fired eight 7.65 cartridge cases was used in the chaotic shooting which occurred at the "Medium Club", No. 474 Tel Tel Tel Road, on the 22-12-47 (D'Veil 2222/47).

The other pistol has no serial.

Revolver No. 1 also has no serial, but Revolver No. 2 has been identified in the following manner :-

1. Murder of Yu Yih Joong (俞葉封) at the "Kung Sing" Theatre, No. 704 Newchwang Road, on the 15-1-40 (Louna 246/40).
2. Assassination of Rue des Peres, P.O., on the 13-11-39 (P.O. 294).
3. Assassination of a Chinese Female at the intersection of Rues Eugene Bard and Auguste Doye, P.O., on the 1-2-40 (P.O. 298).
4. Assassination outside No. 99 Route des Neours, P.O., on the 17-2-40 (P.O. 310).

The group record of these crimes now shows a total of seven weapons including the above with the following additional connections:-

1. Attempted Murder at No. 28 Hing Fung Li, Hing Fung Ka, off Canton Road, which took place on the 14-10-39 (Louna 303/39).
2. Murder of Lee Su Young (李時才), which took place outside the "Tien Sun" Restaurant, No. 701 Poocher Road, on the 24-4-39 (Louna 294/39).
3. Murder of Yang Shing Hui (楊進海) and Lee Yu Hing (羅志斌) committed at the "Tat Lee" Restaurant, No. 514 Poocher Road, on the 24-4-39 (Louna 294/39).

4. Murder at the rear of the "Welton" Cafe, 1401 Yu Yuen Road, C.O.I., on the 26-12-39.
5. Murder of Zee Zang Leong (徐占龍) outside "Giro's" Ballroom, No. 444 N'Wall Road, on the 25-2-40 (Sinma 728/40).

During the afternoon of the 15-4-40, the undersigned, D.S.I. Fowler and D.S.I. Wu Cheng Ho interviewed, with the permission of the Doctor Feng, the remaining prisoner, at the Police Hospital.

No written statement was taken from this man as he was suffering intense pain from his injuries. He, however, on being questioned, admitted that he was arrested by the French Police at the request of the Japanese Gendarmes on the 24-12-39, but was later released through lack of evidence. He adamantly denied that he or any of the other persons arrested at the time were members of patriotic organizations, but on being released by the French Police he immediately proceeded to Shanghai, where he joined a Shanghai Unit under the command of General Wu Chang Ping.

Questioned regarding the motive for the assassination of the late Capt. Yen, the prisoner stated that when he and the others first arrived at Shanghai they were only informed that they had been

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sent to assassinate traitors in the employ of the enemy. Later Captain Tsang Kung Ning informed them that as the result of protracted enquiries over a period of six months it had been decided to assassinate a certain high ranking officer of the "British Police Force", who was in receipt of \$5,000.00 per month for services rendered to the "Reformed Government". The assistance as far as he could ascertain was in supplying information and expediting the handing over of Chinese patriots to the Japanese authorities.

As no further information of any value could be learned and as it was obvious that the man was suffering considerable pain it was decided to leave further questioning until a more opportune time.

By arrangements made with the Chief Prosecutor of the 1st S.S.D.C. an application was made requesting that the formalities of an inquest be dispensed with, and that the Court take cognizance of the death of the late Capt. Tan. The application was handed to Prosecutor Kwong Bei Yuen during the morning of the 14-4-42, who returned with endorsed "Application Granted - Inquest exempted".

The deceased prisoner, Wu Ching Sung, was finger printed and photographed by arrangements made

2/10

with the Officer i/o Finger Print Bureau. No record
was however found on examination of the deceased's
finger prints.

Handwritten signature
1-10-10

D. I.

C.P.C. 1047 Sz Tsing Sang (司俊生),
attached to Bubbling Well Station,
XX D.S.I. Yang Shih Kwang
translated

Hopei

H. C. C. B.

15-4-40

Tsaung Zung Pau

On the 13-4-40 acting on instructions received, I went on traffic duty at the intersection of Weihaiwei and Seymour Roads, commencing from 8 a.m. till 12 noon.

At about 9.10 a.m. I was facing east supervising the traffic at the aforesaid place when the firing of several shots was heard behind my back. I immediately took out my service pistol and ran towards the west along the pavement on the north side of Weihaiwei Road, where I noticed that a number of pedestrians were running away from the southern pavement in an easterly direction. On nearing the entrance to the S.S.D. Court, I saw a foreigner who did not wear a coat and had his hands stuck in his trousers pockets, run after the other pedestrians. At the same time I saw there was a man dressed in foreign clothes lying on the southern pavement, whereupon I crossed the street and followed the crowd who ran towards the east. On arriving at Seymour Road I turned to the south and then discovered C.P.C. 2556 lying on the pavement at the corner of Seymour and Weihaiwei Roads.

Knowing that C.P.C. 2556 must have received injuries from gun-shots, I immediately proceeded to Young Tsang Ziang Piece Goods Shop, from where I communicated with B'Wall Station by telephone. I then returned to the C.P.C.'s side and he asked me whether I had reported to the Station by telephone, to which I replied in the affirmative. An ambulance arrived shortly afterwards and I accompanied the Police Hospital with the car in which carried the wounded C.P.C. and Supt. Tan. I then returned to B'Wall Station and

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made a detailed report of the case.

Agd. & Crossmarked : Sz Tsing Sung.

8.C. (Special Branch)

STATIONER'S REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 9948/0
40

B'well 974/40

Crime Branch
April 13, 40.

Murder

Wohaiwei Road, outside the rear entrance of 72/230 Avenue Foch.

About 9.05 a.m. 12/4/40.

About 9.06 a.m. 12/4/40 (by telephone through C.G.R.).
G.M.P.

Five male Chinese.

Two arrested:- (1) Ng Ching Jung (吳全), 22, Anhui, member of a guerrilla unit.
(2) Lee Young Hung (李永興), 20, Anhui, member of a guerrilla unit.

Three not arrested:-

- (3) Tsang Hong Kwing (張振恆)
- (4) Tan Dah (詹大)
- (5) Hung unknown.

R. H. 17/4

Two male Chinese.

C. D. D. L.
P. H.
S. H. 17/4

12/4/40 About 9.05 a.m. 12/4/40.
Lying on roadway.
Shouting words.
Possibly panicked.

N.B. - This report is a summary of what was
not necessarily checked (see Appendix B).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 16/4/40

At approximately 9.05 a.m., 13.4.40, a telephone message was received by C.C.R. from a lady who stated that her husband, Supt. Tan Shao Liang, had been shot by a number of armed men on Weihaiwei Road, opposite the 1st C.C.D.C.(Civil Division).

This message was followed at approximately 9.10 a.m., by another from an unknown foreign lady who reported that a Chinese policeman had just been shot at the intersection of Weihaiwei and Seymour Roads.

On receipt of these messages an alarm was immediately put through to B'well Station, from whence a large party of detectives and uniform policemen under Chief Inspector MacFarlane and Detective Inspector Tabrum attended the scene of the crime.

The Reserve Unit on being summoned attended, and threw a cordon round the block of buildings bounded by Weihaiwei, Seymour Roads and Avenue Road, but no arrests were made at the scene.

On the arrival of the Police party it was found that Supt. Tan Shao Liang, who was lying on the south-side of the road, about directly outside the rear entrance of 222/24 Avenue Road, was apparently dead, whilst C.C.D.C. 2222 attached to B'well, who had been posted for

1/3.

special duty outside a Korean shop, No. 71 Seymour Road, was found in a serious condition, lying outside No. 79 Seymour Road, he having apparently been shot in the stomach.

An accountant, named Yang Keh Teung (楊國璋), employed by Messrs Van Yae Kyi (萬有記), Contractors, who was standing on Weihaiwei Road, at the rear entrance of the premises occupied by his employer, superintending the unloading of rice from a wheelbarrow, was accidentally shot in the left thigh, when the assassin fired on Supt. Tan.

Supt. Tan and C.P.C. 2586 were taken to the Police Hospital, whilst the man Yang Keh Teung was taken to the "Tientsin Hospital".

On examination by Doctor Feung, Supt. Tan was pronounced dead, the cause of death being due to bullet wounds of the right arm, forearm, chest, right lower abdomen and left buttock, the total number of perforations being seven.

C.P.C. 2586 was found to be suffering from bullet wounds of the abdomen, his condition being pronounced serious which necessitated an immediate surgical operation, and possible blood transfusion.

Yang Keh Teung on being examined by Doctor

Dict. 12.45

12/4/20
P. M. C.

1/4.

lung of the "Paulun Hospital" was certified to be suffering from a slight bullet wound of the left thigh. As his condition was not deemed to be serious he was discharged into the custody of a detective from P'oll station.

Investigating officers, at the scene of the crime, located Supt. Tan's private chauffeur, one named Teah Ah Hai (茶阿海), S.M.C. Permit No. 250, who had driven his master to the rear entrance of 930/75 Avenue Foch, in N/Oor S.M.C. Lic. No. 8349. He had parked the car on the North side of the road, a few yards west of the main entrance to the 1st. S.A.D. Court (Civil Division), at No. 879 Wellesford Road. On being questioned he stated that at approximately 8.55 a.m. that morning he had driven the late Supt. Tan Shue Liang, from his home situated at House No. 17 Lane 913 Avenue Foch, French Concession to the home of the deceased's cousin, who resides at 930/75 Avenue Foch, located in the International Settlement.

The rear door of the latter address is located on Wellesford Road. On alighting from the car, which he, the chauffeur, parked in the aforementioned manner, Supt. Tan walked across the road, and entered the

1/5.

home of his concubine. About ten minutes later Supt. Tan emerged from No. 75, and walked towards the car. He had only walked a few steps when a male Chinese, dressed in a long blue gown, walked up and shot him.

This man only fired one shot, but almost immediately three other men came from the north side of the road and simultaneously opened fire on Mr. Tan, who collapsed on the roadway.

The chauffeur apparently becoming frightened then hid behind the car. He however noticed that the men after the shooting proceeded in the direction of Seymour Road, from which direction he later heard a shot fired.

It is interesting to note that the late Supt. had only changed his motor license plates from 10420 to 2340 on the 24th April 1943.

The late Mr. Tan's concubine, one named Wong Ching Mei (黃錦妹) on being questioned stated that she had co-habited with the deceased for approximately nine years, and had borne him two daughters, aged respectively 3 and 7 years.

At approximately 9.00 a.m., today, the late Mr. Tan entered by the rear entrance, and after remaining for a few minutes, during which time he

1/6.

drank a cup of tea and procured two cigars, he left by the point of entry, being accompanied to the door by a female servant named Kiong Chiang Su (龔 清氏). A few moments later the woman Kiong Chiang Su informed her that Mr. Tan had been shot, and was lying outside on the road. She went outside, and attempted to speak to the injured man, but he was apparently too far gone to answer. Returning immediately to the house she communicated with C.O.R., who in turn raised the alarm.

Kiong Chiang Su stated that she was in the act of closing the door when she heard a shot fired. She immediately went outside and saw the remaining shot fired at Mr. Tan by his assailants. Mr. Tan cried out unintelligibly and then collapsed, rolling over and over. Further questioned this woman stated that she would be unable to identify any of the deceased's assailants.

P.W.D. Headquarters No. 49 named Tang Kuek Hong (唐 桂 洪), attached to Northern Road Depot, also witnessed the assassination.

A statement, which corroborates that of the above mentioned servant, has been taken from this man.

A Mr. H. Calverton (American) residing

1/7.

Apt. No. 22, No. 351 Waihaiwei Road, who was proceeding west on the same road also witnessed the crime, and made a statement in which he stated that he might be able to identify two of the men concerned.

During the investigations which were being made at the scene of the crime, D.S.I. Gelschkeff, attached to B'ell Station, who was one of a party who had attempted to trace the fleeing assassins, drove up and reported that these men had been followed into the French Consession by members of the S.M.P. and during a running gun battle two of the men had been arrested after having been shot. This information was immediately passed to the D.C.'s (Crime and Special Branches) who, were at that moment making enquiries at the scene. The D.C. (Crime) together with D.I.s Brown and Glover, and D.S.I.s Gelschkeff and Fowler immediately proceeded to the intersection of Rue Cardinal Mercier and Rue John Prentice, French Consession.

At this intersection members of the French Police, headed by Mr. Valentin, Sous-directeur, Chef de la surete, were making enquiries into the shooting and arrest of the two men which had apparently been carried out by Sgt. Jeffy, S.P.S. CVL,

1/8.

and C.P.C. 1014 of the R.M.P., assisted by C.P.C.s 113, 302 and 680 of the French Police.

C.P.C. 671 had during the gun battle sustained a slight bruise to the right lower leg caused apparently by a ricochet bullet. This was latter attended to at the Police Hospital.

The two wounded men on being questioned at St. Marie's Hospital, where they had been removed for treatment, gave the following particulars regarding themselves:-

- Diex 3000*
1460
Russell
- 1) Wu Ching Sang (吳金生), 33 years, native of Amoy, a member of a guerrilla unit, N.F.A.
 - 2) Lee Tsung Hung (李正興), 28 years, native of Amoy, a member of a Guerrilla unit, N.F.A.

By an arrangement arrived at between the D.C. (Criss) and Mr. Valentine the two arrested men were handed over into the custody of the undersigned and D.S.I. Butler.

As the prisoner Lee Tsung Hung did not appear to be too badly wounded he was taken to Chengin Road Station by the undersigned for questioning, but on arrival it was found that he was more seriously wounded than had at first been thought, and as losing a great quantity of blood he was removed

1/5.

to the Police Hospital.

Almost at the same time, the other prisoner, Wu Ching Sung, who was in a far more critical condition arrived in an ambulance.

On being examined by Dr. Young of the Police Hospital, the following certificates were obtained:-

- 1) Wu Ching Sung - Bullet wounds of scalp, buttocks and abdomen.
- 2) Lao Young Sung - Bullet wounds of right thigh, fracture of femur and buttock.

Owing to the serious condition of the first mentioned man, no coherent statement could be obtained. The second man on being questioned stated that he and the first mentioned man, were members of a Chinese Nationalist Government Guerrilla Unit operating in the Soochow District under the command of General Van Liang Koh (范祥高). About eight or nine days ago, he, Wu Ching Sung, and eight others commanded by Captain Young Sung Hsing (杨振炳) arrived at Shanghai from Soochow for the purpose of assassinating several traitors, whose names were not disclosed.

During their sojourn in Shanghai they removed from one lodging house to another, not staying in one place for more than one day. By prearranged plans they met daily in different theatres, and places of amusement. During the afternoon of

1/10.

the 12th April 1940, five men, including himself, and Wu Ching Sung, met Captain Tsang Kung Wying at an unknown address on Rue Conty, French Concession. Here they were instructed to attend the evening performance at the Crystal Theatre, situated at the intersection of Boulevard de Montigny and Rue du Consulate, French Concession. They attended the performance as directed, and met Captain Tsang.

After the performance at this theatre, they proceeded to a lodging house, name and number unknown, located in the vicinity of the Crystal Theatre. At this address Captain Tsang, who was accompanied by an unknown man, informed Lee Tsang Hung, Wu Ching Sung and one named Yee Iah that they were required to stay at this particular lodging house that night as the assassination of a traitor was to be carried out the following morning. After having delivered himself of these instructions Captain Tsang and the unknown man left. At about 8 a.m., April 13th 1940, Captain Tsang and the unknown man returned, and after they had each been issued with firearms, they were instructed to follow him and to assassinate a traitor who would be pointed out to them. They first proceeded on foot, to the deceased's home at 511/17 Avenue Foch,

1/11.

French Concession, where after remaining for a while they proceeded to the place where the crime was subsequently committed.

At this place, Mr. Tan was pointed out as the prospective victim. On his emerging from his concubine's house he was promptly shot, all excepting Captain Tsang firing at the victim.

As no further information could be obtained the wounded man was turned over to the hospital staff for treatment.

By arrangements made by the family of the deceased, the body of the late Supt. Tan was removed, with the permission of the Commissioner of Police to the "International Funeral Parlours", No. 207 Kiangchow Road. It was later learned that instructions dispensing with the formality of an inquest had been given, and that the encoffining ceremony would take place during the afternoon of the 16th April at the "International Funeral Parlours".

Mr. Scott of this firm has however promised to forward to the undersigned such bullets as can be extracting without recourse to mutilation of the body.

From statements taken from the Police officers involved, the following facts have been learned concerning

1/12.

ing the shooting affray, and the subsequent arrest of the two persons now in police custody.

Sergt. Duffy, attached to the Judicial Police Court Staff, states that at the time in question, he was performing his duties at the Court. On hearing the shooting he ran out and saw a male Chinese lying on Weihaiwei Road apparently dead. Seeing four male Chinese disappearing onto Seymour Road, he loaded his pistol and gave chase, when he heard four more shots fired. On reaching the intersection of Seymour and Weihaiwei Roads, he observed a wounded G.P.C. lying on the ground. He continued to pursue the men, but on reaching Avenue Road, lost sight of them. Making enquiries among a number of pedestrians he learned that the man he sought had gone in the direction of Huihsin Road. Commandeering a passing w/Truck he proceeded to Mac Cardinal Street, P.S., where he heard a shot fired. Proceeding along this Road he saw two male Chinese running with guns in their hands. Sergt. Duffy at this point fired three shots from his service pistol from the truck on which he was riding. One of the men fired a shot at him, and then disappeared into the crowd. Jumping from the truck, he searched for the man, but without

1/18.

result. Noticing some excitement further along the road he again boarded the truck and proceeded to the spot. On the way he overtook S.P.C. 671 who was firing at a male Chinese about 25 yards in front. Sergt. Duffy then instructed the truck driver to drive past in an attempt to head off the man who was being pursued. He was successful in this manoeuvre, and proceeded for another 20 yards, during which time he heard four further shots fired. He then alighted, and on running back found that S.P.C. 671 had overtaken the man at the intersection of Rue Cardinal Mercier and Rue John Prentice, where he had shot and apparently seriously wounded him. S.P.C. 671 then took a revolver from the hand of the wounded man and handed it over to P.S. Duffy.

S.P.C. 671 Sukhm Singh, attached to Chengtu Road Station in a statement made to P.S. Suggs, states that at approximately 9.15 a.m., 13.4.40, whilst he was on traffic duty at the intersection of Avenue Rich and Boulevard Rade, his attention was attracted to four male Chinese who were running towards him in an easterly direction along the south footpath on Avenue Rich. Noticing that one of the men carried a revolver in his hand, the S.P.C. blew his whistle

1/14

and immediately gave chase. The men on seeing that they were pursued turned south on Rue Cardinal Mercier, and continued running for about 100 yards, until they turned into an alleyway situated on the west side of the road. Following along this alleyway for a few yards he again came out onto Rue Cardinal Mercier, where he encountered one of the fleeing men, at whom he fired one round. On seeing the S.P.C. the man turned and fired two shots at him, but without result. At this juncture the S.P.C. was joined by a C.P.C. of the French Police who also opened fire. Continuing the pursuit the S.P.C. fired four more shots which apparently took effect as the man suddenly fell to the ground wounded.

He then relieved the wounded man of a revolver and waited until Detectives from the French Commission and the S.M.P. arrived on the scene.

It was at this point that the S.P.C. noticed that he had been grazed by a ricochet bullet. C.P.C. 1014 ~~the man~~ 徐祥林, attached to Traffic Branch states that at about 9 a.m., 13.4.40 he stopped a motor truck on Avenue Rich, near Tassel Road, for being overloaded.

He boarded the truck and directed the driver

1/15.

to proceed to the "Vehicule Inspection Office", Gordon Road for examination. As the truck turned north onto Moulemin Road from Avenue Vach, the G.P.C. hearing a number of shots fired, and the sound of police whistles, jumped off the truck to investigate. He then saw two men running east on Avenue Vach, firing at two G.P.C.s who were pursuing them. Drawing and loading his pistol the G.P.C. joined in the chase, and pursued the men along Rue Cardinal Mercier to the intersection of Rue Latard, French Concession. At this point he caught up with the other policeman, one S.P.C., one G.P.C. of the French Police, and another policeman whom he is not quite sure to which force this individual belonged. A number of shots were fired by each side, the G.P.C. in question at this point firing one shot. Parting company one of the men turned east on Rue Latard, whilst the other continued south on Rue Cardinal Mercier. G.P.C. 2244 followed the former, and firing two more shots succeeded in bringing the man down. Kneeling on top of the injured man he relieved him of a revolver which the man had placed in his long gun. G.P.C. 2244 of the French Police then stepped on the scene, and fired one shot at the man, whilst

1/16.

He was lying on the ground, wounding him in the thigh. C.P.C. 1014 remonstrated with the man for having fired at a man who was already under arrest. C.P.C. 680 then left to telephone for assistance. Whilst he was gone the wounded man who gave his name as Deo Yoch (PLA) informed the C.P.C. that he was a member of the "Iron Blood Association" and had been sent to assassinate a traitor, who resides in the 3 King Tsung off Avenue Foch.

Through Det. Sub-Inspector Gelin of French Police Headquarters copies of statements made by the undermentioned C.P.C.s of that Force who took part in this shooting affray were obtained.

C.P.C. 680 states that whilst on traffic duty at the intersection of Avenue Foch, and Avenue du Roi Albert, French Consession he was informed by a foreigner that four male Chinese who had just passed had just committed a murder in the International settlement. Together with the Foreigner, he took up the chase, being joined by S.P.C. 678, and C.P.C. 113 (French Police). At the intersection of Rue Cardinal Mercier and Rue Batard he followed the man who turned east on the latter road.

He then relates how he opened fire on the

1/17.

man and succeeded in bringing him down.

This statement should be accepted with reserve as it conflicts with the statement made by G.P.C. 1014 of the S.M.P. He further does not explain why, if he shot the man, G.P.C. 1014 should be the person who was found in possession of the wounded man's weapon, especially as the shooting took place in the French Concession.

G.P.C. 113 (French Police) states that the four assassins were pointed out to him by the previous witness, G.P.C. 680 (French Police) and that they were joined by G.P.C. 671 and G.P.C. 1014 of the S.M.P.

On arriving at Rue Batard G.P.C. 113 saw one of the assassins run east on that road closely followed by the settlement G.P.C. He states the latter was the first to grapple with the injured man, and that G.P.C. 680 (French Police) went to telephone for assistance.

This statement proves that the statement made by G.P.C. 680 (F.P.) is not a true account of what happened.

G.P.C. 202 of the French Police states that he was on duty at the intersection of Rue Batard and Rue Cardinal Mercier, F.C. On observing four white Chinese being pursued, he challenged them. They, however, did not halt, but opened fire on him.

1/18.

Heine joined by G.P.C. 671 he chased the men through various alleyways firing as he ran until one man collapsed at the intersection of Rue Cardinal Mercier and Rue John Prentice, French Concession.

Judging from these statements the arrest of these two men is undoubtedly due to the high courage and initiative displayed by P.S. Duffy, G.P.C. 671, and G.P.C. 1014 of the S.M.P., and G.P.C.'s 113 and 302 of the French Police. G.P.C. 680 of the French Police by making an untruthful statement, and shooting a man already wounded and disarmed, brings discredit on an otherwise laudable effort.

Further, by not indulging in indiscriminate firing, the officers engaged prevented casualties among pedestrians, who at this hour of the morning thronged a locality which is daily used as a market for foodstuffs.

I would therefore respectfully suggest that the efforts of the officers concerned be brought to the notice of the Commissioner of Police.

Detective Inspector Mason of the "Special Branch", French Police on viewing the two wounded men identified Lou Tsung Sang as a man whom he had arrested, together with three others at the "Sun Ching"

1/19

Employment Registry, No. 257 Route Tenant de la Tour, French Concession on the 31.10.39 at the request of Sub-Lieut. Kateda of the Japanese Gendarmarie, for having participated in the attempted murder of Li Ting S., two Japanese officials and other members of the Shanghai Reformed City Government, which took place at about 10.30 p.m. 14.10.39 at the "Hoi Chu" (李樹) Sing Sang House, No. 25 Bing Yang Li, Bing Yang Ka off Canton Road (Lieu: 3962/397).

Owing to the fact that none of the persons present at the time of the shooting could identify any of the arrested men, they were released through lack of evidence on the 6.11.39.

The two seized revolvers on being examined by D.S.I. Davis of the Arm Identification Bureau were found to be .38 Smith and Wesson five chambered revolvers, numbered 51549 and 51550. The numbers had been filed off the outside of the weapons, but the persons responsible had overlooked the fact that the numbers were also duplicated on the inside of the mechanism.

Revolvers No. 51549 was found to have been used in an assassination which forms the subject of L.A. 7.1.2. 342/46, and also in three similar cases committed in the French Concession.

1/20.

The following cartridge cases, and bullets were found at the scene of the crime:-

- 11 - .38 Mauser cartridge cases.
- 6 - .38 Revolver " "
- 3 - .38 bullets

Some of the .38 Mauser ammunition was found to have been fired from a pistol which was formerly used in a mass murder which took place at the "Madison Club", No. 674 Weihaiwei Road on the 22.10.39 (R'Well 2623/39).

The latter pistol belongs to a group of seven weapons, which have a number of previous records.

Elaboration of the results obtained by the Arms Identification Section will be contained in a further report.

From the initial examination of the seized weapons used and cartridge cases seized, coupled with the admission of the arrested man, it would appear that the assassination was perpetrated by pro-Chiang Government Agents, although the motive for this crime is at present obscure.

H. S. Glover

R. I.

M. GABERMAN

American

Self

B'Well Station April 13, 1940

At 9.05 a.m. when my car was turning from Seymour Road in Weihaiwei Road proceeding West I heard several pistol shot and saw a crowd of Chinese running along Weihaiwei Road towards the East.

I immediately stopped the car and told the chauffeur to wait. Soon after I saw a group of four Chinese walking East on the South side of Weihai-wei Road. One man was dressed in a poorly patched blue cloth Chinese suit and the others in black long gowns. The two front men were holding what appeared to be Colt automatics which they were trying to conceal in their sleeves.

As they passed my car I told my chauffeur to drive on. I think I would be able to identify the first two men if seen again.

(Signed) M/ Gaberman.

Tang Nyeeh Ziang

Kempe

C.D.S.273

B'Well Station

13th April 1940

translated
~~XXXXXXXX~~

Clerk Sih Chien Shih

My name is Tang Nyeeh Ziang, age 25, native of Kempe, residing at straw hut off Tsung Ching Lau Loong off Yu Yuen Road, married, P.W.D. Coolie No.49.

At 6 a.m. 13-4-40, I went to the Markham Road Depot and was instructed to sweep Weihaiwei Road between Seymour Road and Avenue Foch. I accordingly proceeded to the aforementioned place.

At about 9.05 a.m. 13-4-40, when I was on the South side of Weihaiwei Road, I saw a male Chinese wearing foreign style clothing, come out from the rear door of House No.75, at the same time another two male Chinese, all wearing grey long gun both armed with pistols, approached the first mentioned male Chinese from the North side of Weihaiwei Road. One of them pointed his pistol at the first mentioned male Chinese and opened fire, struck him on the leg, then another armed man pushed the victim, who then fell onto the ground. At this time I was about four yards away and on seeing the shooting, I immediately turned round and went into a nearby house so as to prevent being struck from stray bullets. Whilst on the premises, I heard another three shots fired outside.

On coming out of the premises about two minutes later, I saw the two armed men run away towards East and at the same time Police arrived on the scene.

Description of the two armed men:-

- (1) Age about 31, height about 5'6"-7", slim build, long pale face, long hair brushed back, wearing grey long gun.
- (2) Age about 35, height about 5'7", medium build, square face, long hair brushed back, wearing grey long gun.

This is my true statement.

Signed & cross-marked Tang Nyeeh Ziang.

Yue Sai Sai (陸才山)

Chungking

13.4.40

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translated
~~XXXXXX~~

Clerk Hsia

My name is Yue Sai Sai, aged 32, native of Chungking, residing at No. B.5 Route Prentice, French Concession.

I am a shop assistant of the Dah Tung Rice Shop. I have been in the employ of the shop for over two years.

At about 9 a.m. on the 13.4.40, I was in the shop and saw a Sikh Policeman and a Chinese Policeman giving chase to a male Chinese wearing long gown on Route Prentice. I noticed shots exchanged between police and the desperado, whilst I hid myself inside the shop. Later, I went out and observed a male Chinese wearing grey coloured long gown lying on the ground. I did not see the number of the two policeman.

This is a true statement.

Signed:- Yue Sai Sai.

Zung Ah Doh (*張阿斗*)

Shanghai

13.4.40

translated

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Clerk Hsia

My name is Zung Ah Doh, aged 30, native of Shanghai, residing in a hut at Lane 392 Rue Batard.

I am a fish hawker and have a stall at the mouth of the above mentioned alleyway.

At about 9 a.m. on the 12.4.40, I was engaged in selling fish, and noticed a male Chinese age about 30, wearing gray coloured long gown, running from west to east on Rue Batard whilst a policeman gave chase and fired two shots. The male Chinese was struck by one of the bullets and brought him down to the ground. I did not see the number of the policeman.

This is a true statement.

Signed:- Zung Ah Doh.

Yang Kwoh Tsong (48/12/23)
written

Kiangyin

C.I., C.B.H.Q.

13.4.40

Self
translated
XXXXX

Clerk Hsia

My name is Yang Kwoh Tsong, aged 38, native of Kiangyin, married, residing at No.81 Sz Wei Lee, Avenue Foch, French Concession.

I am an accountant employed by the Van Yue Kee (高有记) Sand and Stone Company.

At about 9 a.m. on the 13.4.40, I was standing at the rear door of House No.81 Sz Wei Lee, Avenue Foch to check the coolies unloading rice from a wheelbarrow. At that time I heard a shot being fired, I turned toward the street and noticed a person dressed in foreign clothing lying on the ground and crying out in pain. Another male Chinese of the coolie class, wearing blue jacket and pants, age about 30, medium build, fired 3 or 4 shots at the former, whilst I felt something strike my left thigh. I then became aware of injury caused by one of the flying bullets. Later, I was taken to the Paulun Hospital for treatment by police. Owing to it being only a slight wound I was discharged from hospital by a doctor after dressing. I do not know anything else.

Signed:- Yang Kwoh Tsong

Tsai Ah Sai

Shimen, Kiangsu

S.S.H.V.

13.4.40

// S.S.I. Lu Chen Ho
translated
----- Clerk Hsu H. F.

My name is Tsai Ah Sai, age 37 years, native of Shimen, Kiangsu, 1/Chauffeur, residing at No. 2 Route Herve de Mayes.

I am employed by late Mr. Tan Shue Liang of the Special Branch, S.S. Police Headquarters, as his private chauffeur, S.S.D. driving permit No. 250, for the past one and half years.

Previously I drove the w/car with Lic. No. 10489, but on 5.4.40 this plate was changed to licence No. 6369.

At approximately 8 a.m. on the 13.4.40, I left my home and proceeded to my employer's residence at No. 17 St. Ming Young, (lane No. 913) Avenue Foch, arriving at the latter address at about 8.15 a.m.

At about 8.30 a.m. 13.4.40, I saw my employer emerge from the back door of his house and he boarded the w/car, instructing me to drive to No. 78 Tse Wei Kuo Rd (lane 930) Avenue Foch, the home of his cousin. On arrival at the last mentioned address I stopped the car outside the back door of the said address on Weihwei Road, about 30 yards away from Avenue Foch, as the back door of same leads to Weihwei Road.

My master having alighted from the car I parked same on the north side of the road (Weihwei Road), waiting for his return from No. 78.

About 10 minutes later I saw my master come out of the back door of No. 78 and having walked a few steps he was suddenly approached by a male Chinese, dressed in blue

cloth long gown, tall and thin build, who fired a shot at him. This man did not fire another shot and I thought it was probably due to his pistol being jammed.

I then saw my master turn round and round on the side-walk of Weihaiwei Road. During this time another three desperadoes came from the north side of the road and all fired guns at my master who immediately collapsed on the side-walk.

On seeing this incident I immediately alighted from the car and took shelter beside same. I noticed the four assassins disappear in an easterly direction along Weihaiwei Road. I then got in touch with Keong Chiang SA, a wet nurse employed by my master, and requested her to summon an ambulance.

Not long afterwards I heard another gun shot fired on the east side of the road.

signed:

F. G. Duffy

13-4-40

At about 9.10 a.m. 13-4-40 I was attending to my work in the Shanghai 1st Special Area District Court on Weihaiwei Road, when I heard the sound of shots being fired. I ran out, onto Weihaiwei Road, and saw a Chinese male, dressed in foreign clothes, lying on the ground, apparently shot dead. I then saw four male Chinese in national dress, all carrying guns, disappearing into Seymour Road, in the direction of Avenue Foch. I had already loaded my gun and just as I was about to take after them, I heard about 4 shots fired. Racing to the corner, I saw a Uniformed G.P.S. lying on the ground wounded, and looking up, saw the four assassins approaching Avenue Foch - Seymour Road at the run. There was quite a crowd of pedestrians at that corner and by the time I got there I had lost sight of them. The French G.P.S. on traffic duty at that point had apparently noticed nothing, so I made enquiries of some Chinese standing on the corner. I was informed that they had run down Avenue Foch in the direction of Moulinin Road. At this time, I had lost complete sight of the men, so I stopped a N/Truck driven by a Chinese and ordered him to drive in the direction of Moulinin Road. From Avenue Foch to Moulinin Road I did not see them, but at a point about 50 yards on Rue Cardinal Mercier I saw a crowd of Chinese disperse and heard one shot fired. Driving quickly to the scene, I saw 2 Chinese with guns, running away in different directions. I fired 3 rounds at one of them from the moving truck at about a distance of 20 - 25 yards without effect, one shot being returned. Jumping

- 2 -

off the truck, I went after the assassin I had fired at, but lost him in the huge crowd that had collected. I searched around that area for a while without success. Then I heard some Chinese say that the man was further up the road (Rue Cardinal Mercier). I saw signs of excitement about 250 yards along the road, so I commandeered the same W/Truck and drove there. Approaching the spot, I overtook S.P.C. 671, who had just fired a round on the run at a male Chinese, armed with a gun, who was about 25 yards in front of him. I told the driver of the truck to drive past both men, as quickly as he could, meaning to cut off the assassin. We drove past about 20 yards and I ordered the truck stopped and was in the act of jumping out, when I heard about 4 rounds fired. Running back towards the firing, I saw that S.P.C. 671 had overtaken and cornered the assassin at the intersection of Rue Cardinal Mercier and Rue Frontice, bringing him down mortally wounded. S.P.C. 671 then took a revolver from the hand of the assassin and handed it to the undersigned. The French Authorities were then informed and I took charge until the arrival of Mr. T. Robertson, D.C. Grima, and D.I. Glover and the French Police, to whom I handed over the revolver.

Yui Sia Ling (), C.P.C. 1014

Hangchow

XX

D.S.I. Barton

B'Well

13-4-40

Insp. Hsu Shing Ching

I am C.P.C. 1014 attached to the Traffic Office and detailed for duty in Chengtu Road District.

At about 9 a.m. 13-4-40 I stopped a B/Truck on Avenue Foch near Tamsui Road which I took to be overloaded. I boarded the truck and ordered the driver to proceed to Gordon Road Station. When the truck was turning north into Moulmein Road near Avenue Foch I heard shooting intermingled with Police whistles on Avenue Foch, west of Moulmein Road. I jumped off the truck and saw two men running east on Avenue Foch, at the same time firing with Mauser pistols at two C.P.C.'s on the north side of the road who were pursuing the armed men. I drew my pistol and loaded it and took up the chase of the armed men. The armed men ran south along Rue Cardinal Mercier and when near Rue Ratard I saw a third man join the other two. At this time I had caught up with the other police pursuing the armed men, one a S.P.C., one a French C.P.C. and the other I am not sure of. As the armed men ran two then armed with Mausers turned and fired at us. We returned fire, I firing one shot.

On arriving at Rue Ratard I saw one man running east and followed him, firing a second shot at him as I ran. He was holding his right hand inside his long gun as though he was holding a pistol. He was not running very fast and I eventually overtook him and caught hold of his long gun at the back of the neck, at the same time I fired one shot into his buttock and brought him to the ground. I then knelt down and placed my left leg across his neck and searched him

and found a revolver inside his long gown. I then saw a French C.P.C. No. 680 and called him over to assist me. This C.P.C. came over and I asked him to telephone to a police station, however he drew his pistol and fired at the man on the ground wounding him in the leg. I remonstrated with him for shooting at the man when I had already got him under control, whereupon he said, "I will go and telephone". During this time I questioned the man, asking what he had done and he stated that he was a member of the Iron Blood Association and had been sent to shoot a traitor at S. Ming Tsung (Avenue Foch). I asked his particulars but he only gave me his name as Dee Yoch (). Shortly afterwards other French Police arrived on the scene together with Settlement Police and took over. I did not see where the other two armed men went nor what the Police who were following them did.

P.O. 671, Badhu Singh

India

x

D.S. Snuggs

Chengtu Road

13-4-40

My name is Badhu Singh, son of Ram Singh, Village Binjar, P.O. Office T Iwandi Riki, District Ludhiana.

I am attached to Chengtu Road Police Station and, on the morning of 13-4-40 I was detailed for traffic post duty at No. 3 Post (Avenue Foch and Moulmein Road corner) from 8 a.m. - 12 noon.

At about 9.15 a.m. my attention was attracted by four male Chinese, who were running in an easterly direction along the south footpath of Avenue Foch, towards me. On their arrival at the intersection of Route Cardinal Mercier and Avenue Foch, a distance of approximately 15 - 20 yards away from me, I noticed that one of the above Chinese was carrying a small black revolver in his right hand. I immediately blew my whistle and chased the four male Chinese, who had by this time turned into Route Cardinal Mercier and were running in a southerly direction. The chase continued along Route Cardinal Mercier for a distance of about 150 yards. The above four Chinese then turned into an alleyway on the west side of Route Cardinal Mercier. I followed, however the alleyway in question was very short and brought me out on to Route Cardinal Mercier again, at this point I fired one round at the last of the fleeing Chinese, the latter returned the fire, firing two shots at me, at this stage I was joined by a French G.P.I. who also opened fire. We then gained ground on the fleeing Chinese and I fired 4 more shots which apparently took effect as one of the Chinese fell to the ground wounded. On arrival at

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the wounded man I noticed that a small black revolver lay by his side, I took possession of this.

Whilst stood over the wounded person, I was approached by a foreigner whom I know to be a detective at Headquarters. The latter took possession of the seized pistol.

I then proceeded together with the above detective to a hospital in the French Concession from where I subsequently left in an ambulance in company with the above detective and a wounded Chinese, arriving at Changin Road Police Station at about 10.15 a.m. even date.

As I had received a slight wound on the left leg, I reported the matter and was subsequently sent to the Police Hospital where same was dressed and I was told to return to the station for duty.

The above is my true statement.

Sd/- Sadhu Singh,
S.P.O. (M).

French Policeman No. 308 Lung Ong Liang (陳光良).

Yangchow

written
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Self

translated

C.I., C.B.H.A.

13.4.40

~~XXXXX~~

Clerk Hsia

My name is Lung Ong Liang, aged 39, native of Yangchow, residing at No. 70 Route Pere Dugout, French concession.

I was detailed for duty at Route Cardinal Mercier and Rue Batard between 8 a.m. to 12 noon on the 13.4.40. At 9.15 a.m. I noticed four male Chinese wearing long gowns and one other wearing short jacket and pants coming from the International Settlement and turn east into Rue Batard when I heard police whistles. I then halted them. They fired a number of shots at me and ran along Rue Batard and entered Siau Peng Wei. I immediately gave chase and returned fire, whilst a Sikh Policeman of the S.M.P. also joined me. At that time, three of the five decamped in an easterly direction. I continued to chase the other two along Rue Batard, Siau Peng Wei, Route Cardinal Mercier and Route Prentice. I fired 7 shots in all during the chase and one of the bullets struck one of the two on Route Prentice, but the other one made good his escape. I caught the injured man and seized one broken pistol butt, whilst the Sikh Policeman came along and picked up a pistol. I then informed the police station by telephone.

Signature: Lung Ong Liang
French Policeman No. 308.

C.P.C. 113 (French Police)

15.4.40

translated

Clerk Hou S. F.

At about 9.15 a.m. on the 15.4.40, whilst I was on duty outside No. 755 Avenue Foch, C.P.C. 680, on duty at the intersection of Avenue du Roi Albert and Avenue Foch, came to inform me that four robbers were running east along Avenue Foch. On hearing this information I immediately drew out my service pistol and loaded same. Together with C.P.C. 680 I started to give chase and after running for several seconds I observed four persons running on southern side-walk on Avenue Foch. As there were many pedestrians on the side-walk I crossed over the road and continued to pursue them. On reaching the intersection of Avenue Foch and Rue Cardinal Mercier two of the robbers discovered that they were being followed, therefore they fired several shots at us, which I imagine were fired from Mauser pistols. I returned two shots, and on attempting to fire the third shot I found my pistol jammed, whereupon I blew my police whistle which was responded to by an Indian Policeman, who was on traffic duty at the intersection of Avenue Foch and Rue Cardinal Mercier, and a Settlement C.P.C. (No. unknown).

On arrival at Rue Cardinal Mercier I lost sight of the robbers with the exception of one who was running east into Rue Latard, with Settlement Police in hot pursuit.

On reaching Rue Latard the Indian policeman disappeared and I saw the Settlement C.P.C. running towards the sole robber who was lying on the ground about 20 metres distant from Rue Cardinal Mercier. I then rushed up to assist the Chinese policeman in holding up the injured robber and a pistol was

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seized from him, while C.P.C. 680 went to telephone to Police station.

C.P.C. 680 (French Police)

13.4.40

translated

Clerk Hsu S. P.

At 9.15 a.m. on the 13.4.40, whilst on traffic duty at the intersection of Avenue Foch and Avenue du Roi Albert, I was approached by a foreigner who reported to me that four male Chinese, two of whom were armed and who had just passed me, had just committed a murder case in the International Settlement. On learning this I switched off the signal lights and then together with this foreigner I gave chase to the four men, who were running east along Avenue Foch.

On hearing the sound of my police whistle the four desperadoes immediately turned into Rue Cardinal Mercier. I was then joined by an Indian Policeman (Settlement), who was on duty at the intersection of the above roads. The four gunmen opened fire at us, but we did not return any shot as it was a great distance between the four persons and us, and also the street was crowded with pedestrians. On reaching No. 735 Avenue Foch we were joined by another C.P.C. No. 113 (French Police).

On arrival at the intersection of Rue Cardinal Mercier and Rue Batard the four men suddenly dispersed and some of them continued to run south along Rue Cardinal Mercier while the others turned east into Rue Batard.

I followed the persons who had turned into Rue Batard and at the same moment I opened fire at them. They exchanged shots with us. As a result of the shooting affray I brought down one of the gunmen, who was shot in the leg and collapsed outside No. 391 Rue Batard. After having been injured he tried to stand up and run away and therefore I fired again.

- 2 -

and seriously wounded him.

On the wounded man being searched a pistol with empty magazine was seized. This man was dressed in grey long gown.

I do not know the descriptions of the other gunmen or the direction in which they had escaped.

Signed: